Search Results -

Terms	Documents
xml near4 page near4 tree	2

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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Search History

DATE: Monday, September 16, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	xml near4 page near4 tree	2	L3
L2	L1 and xml near4 page near4 tree	1	L2
L1	html near4 page near4 tree	28	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L2: Entry 1 of 1 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020013782 A1
TITLE: Software program for internet information retrieval, analysis and presentation

Detail Description Paragraph (10):
[0044] When searching for targeted information on a web page, the intelligent agent Bot 10 matches patterns against the hierarchical tree structure of the document representing the page in HTML, XML, WML, or other presentation or formatting language. This makes the intelligent agent Bot resilient to changes on the pages.

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L2: Entry 1 of 1 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020013782
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020013782 A1

TITLE: Software program for internet information retrieval, analysis and presentation

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

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Gale, Jeffrey	Kiryat Yearim		IL	
Friedman, Joseph S.	Olney		US	

APPL-NO: 09/ 783318 [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 15, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:
Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/183366, filed February 18, 2000,

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 17/30

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 707/10; 707/3
US-CL-CURRENT: 707/10; 707/3

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 1

ABSTRACT:

A method and system for generating reports relating to various web sites. Each report will be tailored to the type of web sites examined as well as the particular client. A site structure description language as well as content standardization rules will be employed by one or more intelligent agent Bots to analyze the information provided on the web pages. This information will be transmitted to a data warehouse for analysis by a report analysis system. A report presentation system along with a user graphical interface will allow each particular client to view their particular reports. Among other features, these reports would indicate the position of the web site and a particular search engine as well as the number of clicks it would take to order a particular product or service.

CORRESPONDING APPLICATION

[0001] The present application is entitled to the benefit of Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 60/183,366 filed on Feb. 18, 2000.

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L1: Entry 13 of 28 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6314424
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6314424 B1

TITLE: System and method for dynamically expanding and collapsing a tree view for an HTML web interface

DATE-ISSUED: November 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kaczmarski; Michael Allen	Tucson	AZ		
Tung; Randy Yuan-Yi	San Jose	CA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
International Business Machines Corporation	Armonk	NY			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 164442 [PALM]
DATE FILED: September 28, 1998

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 17/30

US-CL-ISSUED: 707/10; 707/100, 707/103, 707/513, 707/517, 707/531, 709/218, 709/224, 345/340, 345/357
US-CL-CURRENT: 707/10; 345/854, 707/100, 707/513, 707/517, 707/531, 709/218, 709/224

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 707/8, 707/10, 707/100, 707/200, 707/201, 707/203, 707/531, 707/513, 707/517, 707/2.3, 707/4, 707/5, 707/104, 707/501, 709/212, 709/216, 709/237, 709/248, 709/310, 709/218, 709/224, 345/340, 345/357

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE		
☐	5615325	March 1997	Peden	395/326
☐	5801702	September 1998	Dolan et al.	345/357
☐	5848410	December 1998	Walls et al.	707/4
☐	5870559	February 1999	Leshem et al.	709/224
☐	5903889	May 1999	de la Huerga et al.	707/3
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☐	5987454	November 1999	Hobbs	707/4
☐	6003040	December 1999	Mital et al.	707/103
☐	6016486	January 2000	Nichols	706/46
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☐	6035330	March 2000	Astiz et al.	709/218
☐	6088698	July 2000	Lipkin	707/10
☐	6105028	August 2000	Sullivan et al.	707/10
☐	6112203	August 2000	Bharat et al.	707/5
☐	6138113	October 2000	Dean et al.	707/2
☐	6177936	January 2001	Cragun	345/340
☐	6211877	April 2001	Steele et al.	345/357

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
9-146962	June 1997	JP	

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Kleinberg, Jon M., "Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment", Journal of the ACM, vol. 46, No. 5, Sep. 1999, pp. 604-632.*
T. Munzner et al., "Visualizing the Structure of the World Wide Web in 3D Hyperbolic Space", Symposium on the Virtual Reality Modeling Language, San Diego, Dec. 14-15, 1995: VRML '95.
K. Wittenburg et al., "Visual Focusing and Transition Techniques in a Treeviewer for Web Information Access", IEEE Symposium on Visual Languages, Isle of Capri, Italy, Sep. 23-26, 1977.

ART-UNIT: 212

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Alam; Hosain T.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Alam; Shahid

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a system and method for expanding and collapsing a tree view from a web interface by using HTML to build the visual representation of the web server's information structure, which has the capability to preserve previous tree expansion states in the stateless web HTML environment. In a method according to the present invention, a request comes in from a client browser which contains a universal resource locator (URL). The web server passes the URL to the tree HTML page generation engine to generate the collapsible/expandable tree. The tree HTML page generation engine server will call the corresponding query modules according to the information passed in from the URL. A linked list is generated according to the results returned from one of the query modules. The linked list is then passed into the tree HTML page generation engine. The tree HTML page generation engine generates the HTML page containing nodes. Each node has an embedded URL associated with it and contains a special encoding to memorize the tree expansion state information. The generated tree view is then returned to the web server and then to the browser.

13 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

L1: Entry 13 of 28 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6314424 B1
TITLE: System and method for dynamically expanding and collapsing a tree view for an HTML web interface

Abstract Text (1):
The present invention provides a system and method for expanding and collapsing a tree view from a web interface by using HTML to build the visual representation of the web server's information structure, which has the capability to preserve previous tree expansion states in the stateless web HTML environment. In a method according to the present invention, a request comes in from a client browser which contains a universal resource locator (URL). The web server passes the URL to the tree HTML page generation engine to generate the collapsible/expandable tree. The tree HTML page generation engine server will call the corresponding query modules according to the information passed in from the URL. A linked list is generated according to the results returned from one of the query modules. The linked list is then passed into the tree HTML page generation engine. The tree HTML page generation engine generates the HTML page containing nodes. Each node has an embedded URL associated with it and contains a special encoding to memorize the tree expansion state information. The generated tree view is then returned to the web server and then to the browser.

Brief Summary Text (14):
In a method according to the present invention, a request comes in from a client browser which contains a universal resource locator (URL) and information about the request such as encoding for the state information. The web server passes the additional information to the tree HTML page generation engine to generate the collapsible/expandable tree. The tree HTML page generation engine will call the corresponding query modules according to the information passed in from the URL. A linked list is generated according to the results returned from one of the query modules. The linked list is then passed back to the tree HTML page generation engine. The tree HTML page generation engine turns the linked list into an HTML page containing nodes and leaves. Each node has an embedded URL associated with it and contains a special encoding to memorize the tree expansion state information. The generated tree view is then returned to the web server and then to the browser.

Detailed Description Text (4):
FIG. 2 is a flow diagram illustrating the general steps of the present invention. In a first step, illustrated by box 200, a client browser makes a request to the web server. The request from the client browser contains a universal resource locator (URL). The request could be a URL typed in by the user to initiate the first contact with the web server or a URL encoded in a previously generated tree view node in the web page. At 202, the web server passes the URL to the tree HTML page generation engine to generate the collapsible/expandable tree. The generated tree serves as a traversing tool to the existing information system. The tree HTML page generation engine server will call the corresponding query modules according to the information passed in from the URL at 204. Next, at 206, a linked list is generated according to the results returned from one of the query modules. This linked list contains all the data needed for constructing a tree representation for the information (such as a database, file system, network domains and the like). The linked list is then passed into the tree HTML page generation engine at 208. The tree HTML page generation engine generates the HTML page containing nodes and leaves. As will be seen with reference to FIGS. 4(a)-4(d), the nodes are actually the "+" (plus) sign and the "-" (minus) sign which can be clicked by users to collapse or expand a branch. Each node has an embedded URL associated with it and contains a special encoding to memorize the tree expansion state information. This information will get updated and carried over to the next generated tree (web page) to preserve the previous expansion state. The leaves (entries in the tree view without plus or minus signs) are also URLs, which point to actual data that the user wishes to receive. An example of a portion of an HTML page generated is illustrated in FIG. 5. The generated tree view is then returned to the web server at 212 and then to the browser at 214.

Detailed Description Text (5):
A system implementing a preferred present embodiment is shown and described in connection with FIG. 3. The client, or web browser 300 can be any type or level of web browser. The web browser 300 sends a request over path 302 to the web or application server 304. The

web server 304 extracts the URL from the web browser request and passes it over path 306 to the tree HTML page generator 308. Here, the page generator 308 invokes the query module 312 to access the information system the user seeks information from. The information system can be, for example, a database 314 or a file system 316. A linked list 320 is returned back to the tree HTML page generator, which is then converted into the HTML page 326 that includes the tree expansion state information. The linked list is comprised of a list of pointers to the information. Lastly, the HTML page generation engine 308 returns the page 326 back to the web server which in turn, sends the page back to the web client 300. examples of the visual representation are shown in FIGS. 4(a) through 4(d). As mentioned previously, leaves in the tree view are indicated with plus and minus signs, while the leaves are indicated by line access in the tree. FIG. 4(a) shows the initial representation of the page generated by the HTML page generation engine 308.

CLAIMS:

7. A method for generating a tree view for a web browser comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for information at a web server from a client browser, said request containing a URL for the information;

invoking an HTML page generation engine to build an HTML page for visual presentation of the information;

executing a query module from the page generation engine to an information system to search for the requested information;

building a linked list from the results of the query module;

generating an HTML page from the link listed information, said HTML page having embedded pointers to tree expansion state information; and

returning the HTML page to the client browser.

12. A computer product comprising:

a computer usable medium; and

a computer readable code embodied on the computer usable medium, said readable code configured to cause the computer to construct a dynamic tree view from a linked list by embedding tree expansion states into an HTML page.

L1: Entry 19 of 28 File: USPT Dec 14, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6003046 A
TITLE: Automatic development and display of context information in structured documents on the world wide web

CLAIMS:

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said structured document comprises a plurality of pages in the form of HTML files, the pages being in a tree structure wherein each page descends from a root page through one or more parents and said automatically developing step comprises:

automatically developing information identifying parents of said selected hypertext page.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said structured document comprises a plurality of pages in the form of HTML files, the pages being in a tree structure wherein each page descends from a root page through one or more parents and said automatically developing step comprises:

automatically developing information identifying other hypertext pages descended from a parent of said selected hypertext page.

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L1: Entry 22 of 28 File: USPT Apr 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5897622 A
TITLE: Electronic shopping and merchandising system

Detailed Description Text (32):
Referring now to FIG. 3b, in another preferred embodiment, the dynamic page generator 125 includes a page processor 140, a query module 142 and a template parser 144. As before, the dynamic page generator builds a HTML page for display on a browser 122, 123 using templates. Similarly, the page processor 140 communicates with the query module 142 as needed to obtain, extract and format information from the database 121 for display on the browser 122, 123. However, in this preferred embodiment, the template parser 144 obtains a template from the HTML structures 126, parses this template to create a syntax tree and delivers the resulting syntax tree to the page processor 140 to create HTML for display on the browser 122, 123. As is well known in the art, a syntax tree is a common representation used in the construction of parsers and compilers to simplify the process of transforming an input file into a desired output. Thus, a syntax tree is an internal representation of the original input file. For more information on syntax trees, please refer to "Compilers principles, techniques and tools", by Alfred V. Aho, ISBN 0-201-10038-6.

Generate Collection | Print

L1: Entry 22 of 28 File: USPT Apr 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5897622
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5897622 A

TITLE: Electronic shopping and merchandising system

DATE-ISSUED: April 27, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
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Cohen; Michael Ari	San Francisco	CA		
Lorton; Michael	Redmond	WA		
Stein; Gregory J.	Redmond	WA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
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APPL-NO: 08/ 732012 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 16, 1996

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 17/60, G06 F 13/00, G06 F 15/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 705/26; 705/27, 707/3, 707/104, 707/501, 707/513
US-CL-CURRENT: 705/26; 705/27, 707/104.1, 707/3, 707/501.1, 707/513

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 705/26, 705/27, 705/30, 705/35, 705/39, 707/1, 707/2, 707/3, 707/4, 707/5, 707/6, 707/10, 707/100, 707/102, 707/103, 707/104, 707/501, 707/509, 707/513, 395/200.31, 395/200.33, 395/200.47, 395/200.49

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected | Search ALL

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
☐	5708825	January 1998	Sotomayor	395/762
☐	5754772	May 1998	Leaf	395/200.33
☐	5761656	June 1998	Ben-Shachar	707/4
☐	5802518	September 1998	Karaev et al.	707/9

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Andraka; "Put Your Database on the Web"; Data Based Advisor; v14 n6; p. 12(3); Jun. 1996; Dialog: File 275, Acc#01941476.
Vaughan-Nichols; "Unleashing Databases on the Web--True Wealth and Power Belong to Those Who Control Information Access"; NetGuide, 1996; n307; p. 111; Jul. 1, 1996; Dialog: File 647, Acc#01097465.
Olympia; "Cold Fusion 1.5; Autobahn"; DBMS; v9 n8; p. 33(4); Jul. 1996; Dialog: File 275, Acc#01955956.
eShop Technology overview, Internet address: http://www.eshop.com/corp/technology.html. This reference was copied from the Internet and printed in or about May 1996; the pages are dated Jan. 1, 1996.
eShop In The News--Recent Press Release, Internet address: http://www.eshop.com/corp/press.html. This reference was copied from the Internet and

printed in or about May 1996; the pages are dated May 1996. Updates are issued for releases of Nov. 7, 1995, Dec. 7, 1995 and Jan. 23, 1996. [redacted] eShop.TM. Technology Merchant Manual, Feb. 21, 1996. This document contains proprietary material subject to M.P.E.P. .sctn. 724.

ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Tkacs; Stephen R.

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a merchant system for online shopping and merchandising. The merchant system architecture provides great flexibility for a merchant to adapt the merchant system to their existing business practices, promotions and databases. The merchant system includes a dynamic page generator, a configurable order processing module and a database module capable of retrieving data from the database without regard to its schema. The present invention enables merchants to create electronic orders which are easily adaptable for different sales situations. The order processing module includes multiple configurable stages to process a merchant's electronic orders. The merchant system is capable of generating pages dynamically using templates having embedded directives. The database module and the dynamic page generator allow merchants to modify their databases and page displays without having to reengineer the merchant system.

64 Claims, 18 Drawing figures